

## Abstract

Diploma thesis on *the Powers of state prosecutor in preparatory criminal proceedings* is trying to comprehensively discuss the individual powers of state prosecutor throughout the preparatory process.

The role of the state prosecutor's during the preparatory proceeding is completely irreplaceable. Since the beginning state prosecutor is entitled to co-ordinate the police authorities, and thus form the case by defining the criminal act, the definition of the legal classification and by defining the necessary evidence. Supervises the legality of the preparatory proceeding and ensures that the implementation of procedural acts, that interfere with fundamental rights and freedoms not only of persons against whom the criminal proceedings is conducted, are in order and their nature is preserved. Finally, as the sole state prosecutor, decides whether the criminal justice will be performed in front of court.

The thesis is divided into 7 chapters with practical addenda.

The first chapter is introductory and defines the concept and purpose of the preparatory proceeding, its forms and basic characteristics of the various stages.

The second chapter describes the state prosecutor as a chief of a preparatory proceeding and later focused on each power of state prosecutor during the preparatory proceeding. First, in relation to the police within the pre-trial stages of criminal proceeding, as well as in the pre-prosecution and after the initiation of criminal prosecution.

The third chapter provides a list of the supervisory powers of the state prosecutor, enabling him to oversee the legality of the whole preparatory proceeding.

The fourth chapter contains an overview of the exclusive powers of the state prosecutor and I also implemented the power of state prosecutor to grant consent or permission to perform certain procedural actions to police authority and also the powers of the state prosecutor, that can be proposed to the court.

The fifth chapter deals with the powers of the state prosecutor in connection with the implementation of seizure, where I focused only on the issue of custody, where from the perspective of the state prosecutor the legislation underwent some significant changes, and the intercepting and recording of the telecommunication operation.

The sixth chapter is devoted to some other powers of state prosecutor, particularly in relation to police authorities and their control.

The seventh chapter deals with the position of state prosecutor in compressed preparatory criminal proceeding.

The aim of my thesis is also to point out some deficiencies, which are in valid legislation, and on some issues take my own opinion.